

## Calendar No. 369

106TH CONGRESS }  
*1st Session* }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
106-213

### QUINEBAUG AND SHETUCKET RIVERS VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

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NOVEMBER 2, 1999.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural  
Resources, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1619]

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred the Act (H.R. 1619) to amend the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994 to expand the boundaries of the Corridor, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the Act do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE MEASURE

The purpose of H.R. 1619, as ordered reported, is to reauthorize the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor and to expand the boundaries of the corridor in the State of Connecticut and into the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It also amends the enabling legislation to make it consistent with recent legislation enacted for other heritage areas.

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED

The Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor was established in 1994 by Public Law 103-449. It is located in northeastern Connecticut and was authorized in recognition of the valley's distinctive character and to provide Federal assistance to the valley's communities in the preservation of its rural landscape. Within the 850 square mile region are 25 towns and numerous villages with a total population of about 250,000. The enabling legislation delegates substantial oversight and management responsibility to the Governor of Connecticut. The heritage corridor

is managed by the Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc. with technical assistance provided by the National Park Service.

H.R. 1619 would expand the boundaries of the heritage corridor in Connecticut to include the town of Union and into Massachusetts to include the towns of Brimfield, Charlton, Dudley, East Brookfield, Holland, Oxford, Southbridge, Sturbridge, and Webster. The Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc. would be designated the management entity for the bi-State Corridor.

The bill also amends the enabling legislation for the heritage corridor to increase the amount of Federal funds authorized, consistent with recent legislation authorizing other heritage areas.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

H.R. 1619 was passed by the House of Representatives on September 13, 1999 and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on September 14, 1999.

On October 13, 1999 the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation held a hearing on H.R. 1619 and on companion legislation, S. 919, sponsored by Senators Dodd, Lieberman, Kerry, and Kennedy.

At its business meeting on October 20, 1999, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered H.R. 1619, favorably reported, without amendment.

#### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, in open business session on October 20, 1999, by a unanimous voice vote of a quorum present, recommends that the Senate pass H.R. 1619.

#### SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

*Section 1* designates the bill's short title as the "Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Reauthorization Act of 1999" and references the "Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994", (Public Law 103-449).

*Section 2* amends section 102 of the enabling legislation to add a reference to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Congressional findings section and to make other conforming amendments to the Act to accommodate the expansion of the heritage corridor.

*Section 3* amends section 103(a) of the enabling legislation, which establishes the heritage area, to add references to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

*Section 4(a)* amends section 104(a) of the enabling legislation to expand the boundaries of the heritage corridor to add one additional town in Connecticut and 9 towns in Massachusetts to the heritage corridor.

Subsection (b) amends section 104(a) of the enabling legislation to add a provision that the heritage corridor is to be managed by the Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc. (the "management entity") in accordance with the management plan and in consultation with the Governors of Connecticut and Massachusetts. The management entity is directed to amend its by-laws to add the Governor of Connecticut (or the Governor's designee) and the Gov-

ernor of Massachusetts (or the Governor's designee) as voting members of the Board of Directors. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to enter into a compact with the management entity to delineate the responsibilities of the management entity and the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The authorities of the management entity and the use of Federal lands are outlined and include making grants, entering into cooperative agreements, hiring staff and contracting for goods and services. However, the management entity is prohibited from using Federal funds to acquire real property or interest in real property.

*Section 5* amends section 105 of the enabling legislation describing implementation of the management plan. It also adds the authority for the management entity to make grants to the States, other political subdivisions, nonprofit organizations and other persons in order to further the goals of the management plan.

*Section 6* amends section 106 of the enabling legislation to direct the Secretary of the Interior and the heads of other Federal agencies, upon request, to provide technical assistance and funds to the management entity. The authority of the Secretary of the Interior to make grants or provide technical assistance would sunset on September 30, 2009.

*Section 7* amends section 107 of the enabling legislation to change the reference from the Governor of Connecticut to the management entity.

*Section 8* amends section 108 of the enabling legislation to redefine several definitions including the terms "regional planning organizations" to include organizations in Massachusetts; "management entity" as the Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc.; and "management plan" as the document approved by the Governor of Connecticut on February 16, 1999 and adopted by the management entity. The plan is now entitled; "Vision to Reality: A Management Plan". This document may be amended or replaced in the future.

*Section 9* amends section 109 of the enabling legislation to increase the authorized amount of Federal funding from \$200,000 for FY95 and \$250,000 per fiscal year through FY2002, to \$1 million per fiscal year not to exceed a total of \$10 million. However, Federal funds may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of any assistance provided.

*Section 10(a)* amends section 110 of the enabling legislation to change the long title of Public Law 103-449 to "An Act to establish the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor in the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and for other purposes."

Subsection (b) makes a technical amendment correcting a reference from "National Park Service" to "National Park System".

#### COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The following estimate of costs of this measure has been provided by the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, October 26, 1999.

Hon. FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,  
*Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 1619, the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Reauthorization Act of 1999.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are Victoria Heid Hall (for federal costs), and Keith Mattrick (for the private-sector impact).

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON  
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

*H.R. 1619—Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Reauthorization Act of 1999*

Summary: H.R. 1619 would expand the boundaries of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor, increase the authorization of appropriations to \$1 million in each year through 2009, and assign a management entity to oversee the corridor and to use federal funds provided under the legislation.

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1619 would cost about \$9 million over the 2000–2009 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts. Because H.R. 1619 would not affect direct spending or receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. H.R. 1619 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. H.R. 1619 would impose new federal mandates on the private sector, but CBO estimates that the direct costs of those mandates would be far below the statutory threshold established in UMRA (\$100 million in 1996, adjusted annually for inflation).

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: H.R. 1619 would expand the boundaries of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor to include an additional town in Connecticut and nine towns in Massachusetts. The legislation would transfer the authority to oversee the corridor from the Governor of Connecticut to the Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation. H.R. 1619 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a compact with that corporation and would allow it to use federal funds provided under the legislation.

Public Law 103–449 authorizes the appropriation of \$250,000 annually through fiscal year 2002 for the corridor. Since the authorization was first enacted in late 1994, a total of \$800,000 has been appropriated to the National Park Service for the corridor. H.R. 1619 would increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to manage the corridor to \$1 million annually. A total of not more than \$10 million could be appropriated for the corridor after the

enactment of the legislation. Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, we estimate that additional outlays for the corridor would be \$750,000 in fiscal year 2000 and a total of about \$9 million over the 2000–2009 period.

Estimated impact on state, local, and tribal governments: H.R. 1619 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA. Any costs to the participating states would be incurred voluntarily.

Estimated impact on the private sector: This legislation would impose new private-sector mandates on the Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation, which would be designated as the management entity for the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor. The corporation would be responsible for implementing the corridor's management plan, reporting annually on the corridor's activities to the states involved, and amending its by-laws to include the governors of Massachusetts and Connecticut on its board of directors. As the corporation currently manages the corridor under an agreement with the governor of Connecticut, CBO estimates that the incremental costs of managing the expanded corridor would be minor. The corporation currently provides an annual report on the corridor's programs to Connecticut's governor and has indicated that the cost of complying with the additional reporting requirements in the legislation would be minimal. According to information provided by the corporation, the cost imposed by the mandate requiring a change in by-laws would also be small. Overall, CBO estimates that the direct costs of private-sector mandates contained in this legislation would fall far below the statutory threshold established in UMRA (\$100 million in 1996, adjusted annually for inflation). In addition, those costs could be offset by federal technical assistance or the appropriation of funds for the corridor. The legislation would authorize up to \$10 million for federal assistance in implementing the corridor's management plan and would direct federal agencies to provide assistance to the management entity upon request.

Previous CBO estimate: On August 19, 1999, CBO prepared a cost estimate for H.R. 1619 as ordered reported by the House Committee on Resources on August 4, 1999. The two versions of the legislation are identical, as are the cost estimates.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Victorial Heid Hall. Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Marjorie Miller. Impact on the Private Sector: Keith Mattrick.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

#### REGULATORY IMPACT EVALUATION

In compliance with paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee makes the following evaluation of the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out H.R. 1619. The bill is not a regulatory measure in the sense of imposing Government-established standards of significant economic responsibilities on private individuals and businesses.

No personal information would be collected in administering the program. Therefore, there would be no impact on personal privacy.

Little, if any, additional paperwork would result from enactment of H.R. 1619, as ordered reported.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The legislative report received by the Committee from the Department of the Interior setting forth Executive agency recommendation relating to H.R. 1619, is set forth below:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
*Washington, DC, October 18, 1999.*

Hon. FRANK MURKOWSKI,  
*Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This letter responds to your request for views on H.R. 1619, a bill to amend the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994 to expand the boundaries of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor. The bill also authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance to the management entity, increases the authorization of appropriations for the heritage corridor and makes technical amendments to the act to accommodate the expansion.

The Department supports enactment of H.R. 1619. As originally introduced in House, H.R. 1619 was almost identical to S. 919. It was amended in the House to address concerns of the Department.

The Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor in northeastern Connecticut has been called "the last green valley" in the Boston-to-Washington megalopolis. Close to Hartford, Providence and Worcester, but far enough away to avoid the urban sprawl of recent years, this scenic 850-square mile region remains predominately rural. The Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor was authorized in 1994 in recognition of the valley's distinctive character and to provide assistance to the valley's communities in the preservation of its rural landscape.

S. 919 expands the existing boundary of Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor to include ten additional towns in Connecticut and Massachusetts. In Connecticut the Town of Union would be added and in Massachusetts the nine towns of Brimfield, Charlton, Dudley, East Brookfield, Holland, Oxford, Southbridge, Sturbridge and Webster would be added. The geographic area of these towns includes much of the headwaters and upper reaches of the Quinebaug River. These ten communities seek to become active partners in protecting the distinctive heritage of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley.

The Massachusetts legislature in 1997 established a special commission, in the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Commission, to evaluate the feasibility of expanding the national heritage corridor into Massachusetts. In 1998, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts contracted with the University of Massachusetts to undertake a study of the region's cultural and natural resources. The Commonwealth's commission and the study both endorse the idea of expanding the heritage corridor to include the additional towns. Additionally, the commission unanimously

endorsed the existing management entity, the Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc., to be the management entity for the expanded bi-state corridor.

The towns being recommended for inclusion strongly support the legislation and have asked to be included in the heritage area. The widespread enthusiasm and support in these new communities for the concepts and goals of the heritage corridor have been expressed by local citizens through letters, public meetings, newspaper articles, and surveys. Their support is matched by the enthusiastic support for their inclusion in the corridor by the corridor's existing towns and management entity, the Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc.

As stated previously, the House passed H.R. 1619 with amendments that addressed the Department's concerns. Specifically, the House dropped the loan authority, revised the authorization for appropriations to \$1 million annually with a \$10 million cap, and added the requirement for a compact between the management entity and the Secretary of the Interior. We recommend that the committee pass H.R. 1619 or amend S. 919 to conform to the language of H.R. 1619.

The Office of Management and Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

DONALD J. BARRY,  
*Assistant Secretary for Fish  
and Wildlife and Parks.*

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law by H.R. 1619, as ordered reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

(Public Law 103-449, November 2, 1994)

#### **QUINEBAUG AND SHETUCKET RIVERS VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR ACT OF 1994**

\* \* \* \* \*

**[AN ACT To establish the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor in the State of Connecticut, and for other purposes.]**

*AN ACT To establish the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor in the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and for other purposes*

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **SEC. 102. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley in the State of Connecticut *and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts* is one of the last unspoiled and undeveloped areas in the North-

eastern United States and has remained largely intact, including important aboriginal archaeological sites, excellent water quality, beautiful rural landscapes, architecturally significant mill structures and mill villages, and large acreages of parks and other permanent open space;

[(2)] (2) the State of Connecticut ranks last among the 50 States in the amount of federally protected park and open space lands within its borders and lags far behind the other Northeastern States in the amount of land set-aside for public recreation;]

[(3)] (2) the beautiful rural landscapes, scenic vistas and excellent water quality of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers contain significant undeveloped recreational opportunities for people throughout the United States;

[(4)] (3) the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley is within a two-hour drive of the major metropolitan areas of New York City, Hartford, *New Haven*, Providence, Worcester, Springfield, and Boston. With the President's Commission Americans Outdoors reporting that Americans are taking shorter "closer-to-home" vacations, the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley represents important close-by recreational opportunities for significant population;

[(5)] (4) the existing mill sites and other structures throughout the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley were instrumental in the development of the industrial revolution;

[(6)] (5) the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley contains a vast number of discovered and unrecovered Native American and colonial archaeological sites significant to the history of North America and the United States;

[(7)] (6) the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley represents one of the last traditional upland farming and mill village communities in the Northeastern United States;

[(8)] (7) the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley played a nationally significant role in the cultural evolution of the pre-war colonial period, leading the transformation from Puritan to Yankee, the "Great Awakening" religious revival and early political development leading up to and during the War of Independence; and

[(9)] (8) many local, regional and State agencies businesses, and private citizens and the New England Governor's Conference have expressed an overwhelming desire to combine forces: to work cooperatively to preserve and enhance resources region-wide and better plan for the future.

**SEC. 103. ESTABLISHMENT OF QUINEBAUG AND SHETUCKET RIVERS VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR; PURPOSE.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established in the State of Connecticut *and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts* the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor.

[(b)] PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this title to provide assistance to the State of Connecticut, its units of local and regional government and citizens in the development and implementation of integrated cultural, historical, and recreational land resource management programs in order to retain, enhance, and interpret the

significant features of the lands, water, and structures of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley.】

(b) *PURPOSE.*—*It is the purpose of this title to provide assistance to the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, their units of local and regional government and citizens in the development and implementation of integrated natural, cultural, historic, scenic, recreational, land, and other resource management programs in order to retain, enhance, and interpret the significant features of the lands, water, structures, and history of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley.*

**SEC. 104. BOUNDARIES AND ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) *BOUNDARIES.*—The boundaries of the Corridor shall include the towns of Ashford, Brooklyn, Canterbury, Chaplain, Coventry, Eastford, Franklin, Griswold, Hampton, Killingly, Lebanon, Lisbott, Mansfield, Norwich, Plainfield, Pomfret, Preston, Putnam, Scotland Sprague, Sterling, Thompson, Union, Voluntown, Windham, and Woodstock in the State of Connecticut, and the towns of Brimfield, Charlton, Dudley, E. Brookfield, Holland, Oxford, Southbridge, Sturbridge, and Webster in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which are contiguous areas in the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley, related by shared natural, cultural, historic, and scenic resources. As soon as practical after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a detailed description and map of boundaries established under this such subsection.

(b) *ADMINISTRATION.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—(A) *The Corridor shall be managed by the management entity in accordance with the management plan, in consultation with the Governor and pursuant to a compact with the Secretary.*

(B) *The management entity shall amend its by-laws to add the Governor of Connecticut (or the Governor's designee) and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (or the Governor's designee) as a voting members of its Board of Directors.*

(C) *The management entity shall provide the Governor with an annual report of its activities, programs, and projects. An annual report prepared for any other purpose shall satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.*

(2) *COMPACT.*—*To carry out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into a compact with the management entity. The compact shall include information relating to the objectives and management of the Corridor, including, but not limited to, each of the following:*

(A) *A delineation of the boundaries of the Corridor.*

(B) *A discussion of goals and objectives of the Corridor, including an explanation of the proposed approaches to accomplishing the goals set forth in the management plan.*

(C) *A description of the role of the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

(3) *AUTHORITIES OF MANAGEMENT ENTITY.*—*For the purpose of achieving the goals set forth in the management plan, the management entity may use Federal funds provided under this Act—*

(A) to make grants to the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, their political subdivisions, nonprofit organizations, and other persons,

(B) to enter into cooperative agreements with or provide technical assistance to the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, their political subdivisions, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(C) to hire and compensate staff; and

(D) to contract for goods and services.

(4) *PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.*—The management entity may not use Federal funds received under this Act to acquire real property or any interest in real property.

#### **SEC. 105. STATE CORRIDOR PLAN.**

[(a) *PREPARATION OF PLAN.*—Within two years after the date of enactment of this title, the Governor of the State of Connecticut is encouraged to develop a Cultural Heritage and Corridor Management Plan. The plan shall be based on existing Federal, State, and local plans, but shall coordinate those plans and present a comprehensive historic preservation, interpretation, and recreational plan for the Corridor. The plan shall—

[(1) recommend non-binding advisory standards and criteria pertaining to the construction, preservation, restoration, alteration and use of properties within the Corridor, including an inventory of such properties which potentially could be preserved, restored, managed, developed, maintained, or acquired based upon their historic, cultural or recreational significance;

[(2) develop an historic interpretation plan to interpret the history of the Corridor;

[(3) develop an inventory of existing and potential recreational sites which are developed or which could be developed within the Corridor;

[(4) recommend policies for resource management which consider the detail application of appropriate land and water management techniques, including but not limited to, the development of intergovernmental cooperative agreements to protect the Corridor's historical, cultural, recreational, scenic, and natural resources in a manner consistent with supporting appropriate and compatible economic revitalization efforts;

[(5) detail ways in which local, State, and Federal programs may best be coordinated to promote the purposes of this title; and

[(6) contain a program for implementation of the plan by the State and its political subdivisions.

[(b) *PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN PLAN DEVELOPMENT.*—During development of the plan, the Governor is encouraged to include:

[(1) The participation of at least the following:

[(A) Local elected officials in the communities defined in section 104.

[(B) Representatives of the three Regional Planning Agencies as defined in section 108.

[(C) Representatives of Northeast Connecticut Visitors District and Southeastern Connecticut Tourism District.

[(D) The Commissioners, or their designees, of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection and the Connecticut Department of Economic Development.

[(E) Director, or his designee of the Connecticut State Historical Commission.

[(F) Residents of the communities within the Corridor as defined in section 104.

[(2) Hold at least one public hearing in each of the following counties: Windham; Tolland; and New London.

[(3) Consider, to the maximum extent practicable, the recommendations, comments, proposals and other information submitted at the public hearings when developing the final version of the plan. The Governor is encouraged to publish notice of hearings discussed in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph in newspapers of general circulation at least 30 days prior to the hearing date. The Governor is encouraged to use any other means authorized by Connecticut law to gather public input and/or involve members of the public in the development of the plan.]

[(c)] (a) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN.—[After review of the plan by the Secretary as provided for in section 106, the Governor shall implement the plan. Upon the request of the Governor,] *The management entity shall implement the management plan. Upon request of the management entity*, the Secretary may take appropriate steps to assist in the preservation and interpretation of historic resources, and to assist in the development of recreational resources within the Corridor. These steps may include, but need not be limited to—

(1) assisting the State and local governmental entities or regional planning organizations, and non-profit organizations in preserving the Corridor and ensuring appropriate use of lands and structures throughout the Corridor;

\* \* \* \* \*

(5) assisting the State and local governmental or regional planning organizations and non-profit organizations in the restoration of historic buildings within the Corridor [identified pursuant to the inventory required in section 5(a)(1)];

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) GRANTS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—*For the purpose of implementing the management plan, the management entity may make grants or provide technical assistance to the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, their political subdivisions, nonprofit organizations, and other persons to further the goals set forth in the management plan.*

#### SEC. 106. DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

(a) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary and the heads of other Federal agencies shall, upon request of the [Governor] *management entity* assist the [Governor] *management entity* in the [preparation and] implementation of the plan. *Such assistance shall include providing funds authorized under section 109 and technical assistance necessary to carry out this Act.*

[(b) COMPLETION.—Upon completion of the plan the Governor shall submit such plan to the Secretary for review and comment.

The Secretary shall complete such review and comment within 60 days. The Governor shall make such changes in the plan as he deems appropriate based on the Secretary's review and comment.】

(b) *TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may not make any grants or provide any assistance under this Act after September 30, 2009.*

**SEC. 107. DUTIES OF OTHER FEDERAL ENTITIES.**

Any Federal entity conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the Corridor shall consult with the Secretary and the 【Governor】 *management entity* with respect to such activities to minimize any adverse effect on the Corridor.

**SEC. 108. DEFINITIONS.**

For the purposes of this title:

(1) The term “State” means the State of Connecticut *and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts*.

\* \* \* \* \*

(3) The term “Governor” means the Governor of the State of Connecticut *and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts*.

\* \* \* \* \*

(5) The term “regional planning organizations” means 【each of the three regional planning organizations established by Connecticut State statute chapter 127 and chapter 50 (the Northeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, the Windham Regional Planning Agency or its successor, and the Southeastern Connecticut Regional Planning Agency or its successor).】 *the Northeastern Connecticut Council of Governments, the Windham Regional Council of Governments, and the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments in Connecticut, (or their successors), and the Pioneer Valley Regional Planning Commission and the Southern Worcester County Regional Planning Commission (or their successors) in Massachusetts.*

(6) *The term “management plan” means the document approved by the Governor of the State of Connecticut on February 16, 1999, and adopted by the management entity, entitled “Vision to Reality: A Management Plan”, the management plan for the Corridor, as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.*

(7) *The term “management entity” means Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation (or its successor) incorporated in the State of Connecticut.*

**【SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

【There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title: *Provided*, That not more than \$200,000 shall be appropriated for fiscal year 1995, and not more than \$250,000 annually thereafter shall be appropriated for the Secretary to carry out his duties under this title for a period not to exceed seven years: *Provided further*, That the Federal funding for the Corridor shall not exceed 50 percent of the total annual costs for the Corridor.】

**SEC. 109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—There is authorized to be appropriated under this title not more than \$1,000,000 for any fiscal year. Not more than a total of \$10,000,000 may be appropriated for the Corridor under this title after the date of the enactment of the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Reauthorization Act of 1999.

(b) *50 PERCENT MATCH.*—Federal funding provided under this title may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of any assistance or grant provided or authorized under this title.

**SEC. 110. NATIONAL PARK [SERVICE] SYSTEM.**

The Corridor shall not be deemed to be a unit of the National Park System.

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